

**● PRINTER RUSH ●**  
(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 09/990,868 Examiner : Azarlan GAU : 2625  
From : DP Location : IDC FMF FDC Date : 12/10/05

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DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS		<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM		<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Other
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPEC	<u>11/21/2001</u>	

[RUSH] MESSAGE: Specification: Page 5 Line # 20 [0018]  
Application No. missing for Attorney Docket # 042503/  
0259665. please Resolve.

Thank you.

[XRUSH] RESPONSE:

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INITIALS: [Signature]

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[00016] In some instances, the data obtained corresponds to locations where the scenes being monitored and stored do not change often. For example, a camera may be stationed outside a vault or door in a stairwell and record the scene, which is then received by the computer 100. It is only when, someone enters the vault or crosses a door in the stairwell that the image frame changes substantially (since even between sequential frames that record the same scene, changes in the data representing the frame will exist due to at least noise effects).

[00017] For image frames corresponding to the scene that have been compressed, it is desirable to be able to further operate upon the compressed image frames, for example, to determine if an event has occurred in the image frames. For example, it is desirable to be able to detect that the image frames have changed due to a change in the field of view (e.g., someone crossing through the field of view) without having to decompress the images. The present invention provides a mechanism for detecting that a change has occurred in the field of view without having to decompress image frames and also provides several mechanisms for reacting to the detection of the change.

[00018] Figure 2 illustrates compressed frames that have been produced by a camera that has had an object pass through its field of view. Camera 202 is pointed at doorway 206 in a stairwell and a computer (not shown) attached to camera 202 such as computers 120 of Figure 1 produces a sequence of digitized and compressed frames 208a-n, 210a-n, 212a-n, and 214a-n.

Compression can be achieved using the techniques described in U.S. Patent Application bearing 09/999776 attorney reference 042503/0259665 entitled "Method And Apparatus For Determining Patterns Within Adjacent Blocks of Data" filed on October 31, 2001 and assigned to the assignee of the present application, and Appln. No. 09/727,096 entitled "Method And Apparatus For Encoding Information Using Multiple Passes And Decoding In A Single Pass" filed on November 29, 2000 and assigned to the assignee of the present application, both of which are expressly incorporated herein by reference. It is noted that when using these techniques, particularly for pattern recognition, that rotational and diagonal traversals of search blocks are typically not necessary, particularly when a camera is fixed in position.

[00019] Whether the frames 208a-n, 210a-n, 212a-n, and 214a-n are operated upon in essentially real-time, stored and operated upon, compressed and then operated upon, compressed,